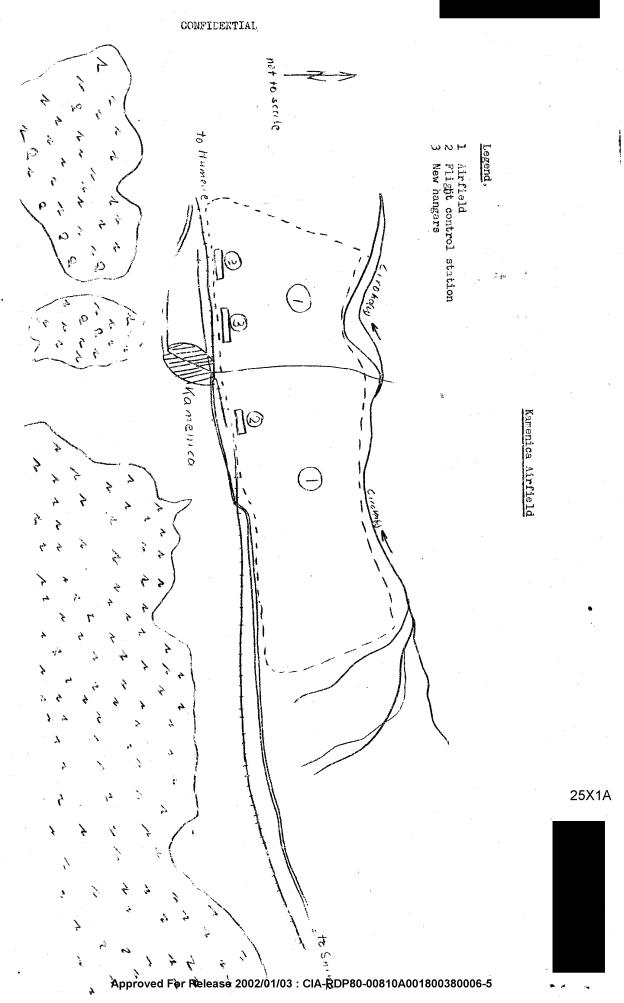
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## SOURCE

- 1. The airfield Kamenica north (R 49/F 86) had been used by the German Air Force during WW II. All the buildings at the field had been destroyed when the Soviets arrived. In 1949, a new 3-story building was erected and air activity was resumed. In 1952, new hangars of steel structure and additional buildings were under construction in the southern section of the field, parallel to the railroad line. The field reasured about 1,000 x 2,500 reters, had a grass cover but no runways. An airfield command office was located there.
- 2. The following military aircraft with the Czech national emblem were observed at the field: 14 to 16 low-wing monoplanes with radial engines and long glazed cabins, 3 twin-engine aircraft with radial engines and windows on either side of the fuselinge, and 2 high-wing monoplanes. No jet planes were observed at the field or aloft.
- three twin-engine aircraft, each towing a sleeve target on a 500-meter-long rope, took off from the field, climbed to an estimated altitude of 7,000 meters, and then flew over Vihorlat (R 49/E 95) training grounds heading in various directions. There was an interval of 2,000 to 3,000 meters between the individual planes. AA guns at the training grounds fired at the sleeve targets apparently in groups of at least four guns. At the same time, there was also air activity by fighters, usually eight planes. Sometimes there was nore aircraft which, when the AA fire discontinued, dived and made low-level attacks at tanks moving on the training grounds. No jet planes were involved in the exercise.
- 1. Comment. According to previous reports, Kamenica airfield was improved between 1949 and 1952. The expansion of the field is limited because of the nature of the surrounding terrain. The reported width of 1,000 meters appears overrated while the length of 2,500 meters may be correct. For sketch of airfield, see Annex.
- 25X1A. Comment. The aircraft types cannot be identified from the vague descriptions.

  The towing planes possibly are i-2s.
  - 3. Comment. The described flight training in connection with the Vihorlat training grounds appears credible. From this observation and the information on the aircraft parked at the field it is inferred that a target-tow squadron is stationed there, while fighter planes or fighter bombers and ground attack planes are temporarily stationed at the field during firing practices.

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